

IN THE CLAIMS

1.-4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

initiating a transition by a mobile station from a Control Hold Mode of a reverse link packet data channel for communication between a base station and the mobile station to an active state of the reverse link packet data channel, by sending a transition mode request to the base station;

turning on a rate request channel by the mobile station, the mobile station requesting a reverse link transmission;

monitoring a rate grant channel with the mobile station;

acknowledging the reception of the transition mode request by sending an individual grant to the mobile station from ~~a~~the base station, thereby granting permission to transmit;

transitioning the mobile station to the active state of the reverse link packet data channel upon receipt of the grant, the mobile station starting to transmit on the reverse link packet data channel in autonomous mode; and,

commencing monitoring of a Forward Acknowledgement Channel with the mobile station.

6. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 14, wherein initiating a transition by the mobile station from the active state of the reverse link packet data channel to the Control Hold Mode of the reverse link packet data channel comprises:

gating a reverse pilot and a reverse rate request channel by the mobile station;

detecting by the base station the transition by the mobile station from the active state of the reverse link packet data channel to the Control Hold Mode of the reverse link packet data channel;

stopping transmission on the Forward Acknowledgement Channel by the base station;

stopping monitoring of the reverse link packet data channel by the base station; and

transitioning the mobile station to the Control Hold Mode.

7. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 6, wherein the base station controls the transition from the active state of the reverse link packet data channel to the Control Hold Mode of the reverse link packet data channel when a Forward Packet Data Channel is assigned.

8. (Original) A method as in claim 5, wherein a reverse rate request channel is gated at a reduced rate of one half or less.

9. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 5, wherein the rate of the grant channel is reduced to reduce mobile station power consumption.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

initiating a transition by a mobile station from a Control Hold Mode of a reverse link packet data channel for communication between a base station and the mobile station to an active state of the reverse link packet data channel, by sending a transition mode request to the base station;

turning on a rate request channel by the mobile station, the mobile station requesting a reverse link transmission;

commencing monitoring of a rate grant channel and a Forward Acknowledgement Channel with the mobile station;

acknowledging the reception of the transition mode request by sending an individual grant to the mobile station from the base station, thereby granting permission to transmit;

commencing continuous transmission by the mobile station on a reverse channel quality indication channel;

turning on a reverse acknowledgement channel;

commencing monitoring of a Forward Packet Data Control Channel; and,

transitioning the mobile station to the active state of the reverse link packet data channel upon receipt of a control message with specific message type, the mobile station starting to transmit autonomous rate on the reverse link packet data channel.

12. (Original) A method as in claim 11, wherein the reverse channel quality indication channel is gated at a reduced rate of one half or less.

13. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

initiating a transition by a base station from a Control Hold Mode of a reverse link packet data channel for communication between a base station and the mobile station to an active state of the reverse link packet data channel by sending a transition mode request to the mobile station;

setting an extended message type identifier indicating that the mobile station is to exit the Control Hold Mode;

initiating the mode transition by sending a medium access control identification code by the base station via a Forward Packet Data Control Channel to the mobile station;

turning on a Reverse Channel Quality Indication Channel and a Reverse Acknowledgement Channel by the mobile station;

monitoring the Forward Packet Data Control Channel; and

transitioning the mobile station to the active state of the reverse link packet data channel, wherein the mobile station transmits on the reverse link packet data channel in the active state of the reverse link packet data channel .

14. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 5, further comprising initiating a transition by the mobile station from the active state of the reverse link packet data channel to the Control Hold Mode of the reverse link packet data channel.

15.-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

assigning medium access control identification codes (MAC\_IDs) from a MAC\_ID space to each of a first group of a plurality of mobile stations in an ascending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the plurality of mobile stations communicate with an apparatus; and

assigning MAC\_IDs to each of a second group of the plurality of mobile stations in a descending order from the MAC\_ID space.

20. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 19, wherein the first group of mobile stations use at least a reverse link channel to communicate with the apparatus and the second group of mobile stations use a forward link channel to communicate with the apparatus.

21. (Previously Presented) A method as in claim 19, wherein the first group of mobile stations use a first acknowledgement channel, and the second group of mobile stations use a second acknowledgement channel.

22. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

assigning medium access control identification codes (MAC\_IDs) from a MAC\_ID space to each of a first group of a plurality of mobile stations in an ascending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the plurality of mobile stations communicate with an apparatus; and

assigning MAC\_IDs to each of a second group of the plurality of mobile stations in a descending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the MAC\_IDs for the first and second groups of mobile stations are reserved in first and second blocks, respectively, and wherein mobile stations having MAC\_IDs in the first block monitor a first bitmap field in a

channel from the apparatus to the plurality of mobile stations and mobile stations having MAC\_IDs in the second block monitor a second bitmap filed in the channel.

23. (Previously Presented) A signal bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a network device to perform operations comprising:

assigning medium access control identification codes (MAC\_IDs) from a MAC\_ID space to each of a first group of a plurality of mobile stations in an ascending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the plurality of mobile stations communicate with an apparatus; and

assigning MAC\_IDs to each of a second group of the plurality of mobile stations in a descending order from the MAC\_ID space.

24. (Previously Presented) A signal bearing medium as in claim 23, wherein the first group of mobile stations use at least a reverse link channel to communicate with the apparatus and the second group of mobile stations use a forward link channel to communicate with the apparatus.

25. (Previously Presented) A signal bearing medium as in claim 23, wherein the first group of mobile stations use a first acknowledgement channel, and the second group of mobile stations use a second acknowledgement channel.

26. (Previously Presented) A signal bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a network device to perform operations comprising:

assigning medium access control identification codes (MAC\_IDs) from a MAC\_ID space to each of a first group of a plurality of mobile stations in an ascending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the plurality of mobile stations communicate with an apparatus; and

assigning MAC\_IDs to each of a second group of the plurality of mobile stations in a descending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the MAC\_IDs for the first and second groups of mobile stations are reserved in first and second blocks, respectively, and wherein mobile stations having MAC\_IDs in the first block monitor a first bitmap field in a channel from the apparatus to the plurality of mobile stations and mobile stations having MAC\_IDs in the second block monitor a second bitmap field in the channel.

27.-31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) A signal bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a mobile station to perform operations comprising:

sending a transition mode request to a wireless network to initiate a transition by the mobile station from a Control Hold Mode of a reverse link packet data channel to an active state of the reverse link packet data channel;

turning on a rate request channel;

requesting a reverse link packet data channel transmission;

monitoring a rate grant channel;

in response to a reception of an individual grant from the wireless network,  
transitioning to the active state of the reverse link packet data channel in response to receipt  
of the grant;

initiating transmission on the reverse link packet data channel in autonomous  
mode; and,

monitoring a Forward Acknowledgement Channel.

33. (Previously Presented) The signal bearing medium of claim 32, wherein the reverse link  
packet data channel is in operation without an assigned Forward Packet Data Channel.

34. (Previously Presented) The signal bearing medium of claim 33, wherein the operations  
further comprise:

gating a reverse pilot and a reverse rate request channel;

stopping transmission on the Forward Acknowledgement Channel;

stopping monitoring of the reverse link packet data channel; and

transitioning to the Control Hold Mode for the reverse link packet data  
channel.

35. (Previously Presented) The signal bearing medium of claim 32, wherein the reverse link  
packet data channel is in operation with an assigned Forward Packet Data Channel, and  
wherein the operations further comprise:

commencing continuous transmission on a reverse channel quality indication  
channel;



turning on a reverse acknowledgement channel; and,  
  
commencing monitoring of the assigned Forward Packet Data Control Channel.

36. (Previously Presented) The signal bearing medium of claim 35, wherein the mobile station responds to a received signal to control transition by the mobile station from the active state of the reverse link packet data channel into the Control Hold Mode of the reverse link packet data channel.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

means for assigning medium access control identification codes (MAC\_IDs) from a MAC\_ID space to each of a first group of a plurality of mobile stations in an ascending order from the MAC\_ID space, wherein the plurality of mobile stations communicate with ~~an~~ the apparatus; and

means for assigning MAC\_IDs to each of a second group of the plurality of mobile stations in a descending order from the MAC\_ID space.

39. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as in claim 38, wherein the first group of mobile stations use at least a reverse link channel to communicate with the apparatus and the second group of mobile stations use a forward link channel to communicate with the apparatus.

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40. (Previously Presented) An apparatus as in claim 38, wherein the first group of mobile stations use a first acknowledgement channel, and the second group of mobile stations use a second acknowledgement channel.